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Such permits may be revoked by the health department for violations of the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 5. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined in the sum not to exceed \$300 for each offense.

### ST. JOSEPH, MO.

#### Milk and Milk Products—Production, Care, and Sale. (Ord. 1632, Mar. 27, 1916.)

SECTION 1. *Definition of terms.*—The following words and terms, for the purpose of this ordinance, shall be construed to mean as follows:

“*Distributing station.*”—Any place, plant, premises, or establishment, other than a dairy or dairy farm, where milk is collected, handled, processed, stored, bottled, pasteurized, or otherwise prepared for distribution.

“*Dairy.*”—Any place, plant, or premises where two or more cows are kept or milked, the milk from which is sold to others than the original owners thereof.

“*Person.*”—Includes individuals, corporations, partnerships, and other associations, both singular and plural.

“*Produce.*”—Includes the milking and handling of milk up to the time the milk is to be bottled or otherwise prepared for transportation or distribution. This definition includes all tenses of the verb.

“*Domestic use.*”—Means domestic or potable use and includes use in any restaurant, café, hotel, boarding house, bakery, or confectionery or ice cream factory.

“*Safe.*”—Free from danger from the standpoint of public health.

“*Milk.*”—Includes whole milk, skimmed milk, cream, pasteurized milk, and milk modified in any form. Excludes buttermilk, as hereinafter defined.

“*Whole milk.*”—The fresh, clean lacteal secretion obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows, properly fed and kept, excluding that obtained within 15 days before and 10 days after calving, and containing not less than 8.5 per cent of solids not fat, and not less than 3.25 per cent of milk fat. Includes both pasteurized and unpasteurized whole milk.

“*Skimmed milk.*”—Milk from which a part or all of the cream has been removed and containing not less than 9.25 per cent of milk solids, and not less than 8.5 per cent of milk solids not fat.

“*Cream.*”—That portion of milk, rich in fat, which rises to the surface of milk on standing, or is separated from it by centrifugal force, is fresh and clean, and contains not less than 18 per cent of milk fat.

“*Pasteurized milk.*”—Milk which has been heated below boiling, but sufficient to kill most of the active organisms present.

“*Buttermilk.*”—The product which remains when butter is removed from whole milk or cream, which is not adulterated or unwholesome, in the process of churning.

“*Adulterated.*”—Milk shall be adulterated:

1. If any substance or substances have been mixed with it so as to lower or depreciate or injuriously affect its strength, quality, or purity.

2. If any substance or substances have been substituted wholly or in part for such milk.

3. If it is mixed or colored in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed; or if by any means it is made to appear to be better or of greater value than it really is.

4. If it contains any added substance which is poisonous or injurious to health.

5. If it consists wholly or in part of diseased, filthy, decomposed, putrid, infected, tainted, or rotten animal or vegetable substance, or if it is the product of a diseased animal.

6. If it is drawn or produced from cows fed on unhealthy or unwholesome food, or on food in a state of putrefaction, or from cows diseased in any way: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the feeding of fresh and wholesome malt to dairy cows.

7. If it is in fact unclean, impure, adulterated, or unwholesome.

"*Unwholesome.*"—Milk shall be deemed unwholesome, if taken from any animal having tuberculosis, garget, or other contagious or infectious disease, or afflicted with any ulcer, lumpjaw, abscess, or running sore; or if taken from any animal within 15 days before or 10 days after parturition; or if taken from any animal that has been fed upon any feed in a rotten or unwholesome state; or if it contains any bacilli coli communis or other pathogenic bacilli or bacteria, or disease germs; or if it has been pasteurized more than once.

SEC. 2. *Adulterated or unwholesome milk not to be sold; milk to conform to standards compliance with ordinances and rules.*—No person shall hereafter sell, offer, or expose for sale, or have in possession for the purpose of selling, offering or exposing for sale, within the city of St. Joseph, for domestic use, any milk or buttermilk (1) as cream; whole milk, skimmed milk, or as buttermilk, which fails to meet the requirements of such as defined in section 1 of this ordinance; (2) contrary to the city ordinance and rules of the board of health; or, (3) which is adulterated or unwholesome. Milk not offered or represented as cream, modified milk for infants, buttermilk, or skimmed milk shall be deemed to be offered or represented as whole milk, for the purpose of this ordinance.

SEC. 3. *License.*—No person shall sell, offer or expose milk for sale, or have milk in possession for the purpose of selling, offering or exposing the same for sale, within the city of St. Joseph, for domestic use, or shall produce milk within the city of St. Joseph for such purpose, without a license so to do obtained from the board of health of the city of St. Joseph. Such license shall be nontransferable, and shall be issued by the clerk of the board of health upon a specific resolution of said board authorizing the issuance of such particular license, and not otherwise.

No license shall be issued to any person if it appears, in the judgment of said board, that in the interest of the health of the city it is inadvisable.

Said board may revoke any license at any time for cause, upon specific charge or charges in writing, after opportunity has been given the licensee to appear before said board and be heard in his behalf, if it appears that in the interest of the health of the city such action is advisable. Said board shall also have the power to summarily suspend a license, not exceeding 10 days, in case of emergency arising from the presence of contagious disease.

Milk sold, offered or exposed for sale, or had in possession for the purpose of being sold, offered or exposed for sale, within the city of St. Joseph, for domestic use, by any person who is operating without a license contrary to the provision of this section may be summarily treated with rennet or aniline or other dye, by the board of health or its agents when found within the city of St. Joseph.

No such license shall be valid after three months from its date of issuance.

Before any such license is issued an application shall be signed by the applicant and filed with the clerk of the board of health, containing:

- (1) Name and address of applicant.
- (2) Location and true ownership of each dairy and distributing station, and trade name of dairy.
- (3) Name and manager of each dairy and distributing station, if other than applicant.
- (4) Number of cows in each dairy.
- (5) If not a producer of all milk handled, the same facts or names and license numbers of producers.
- (6) An agreement to abide by the city ordinances and the rules of the board of health or its agents at all times as to all milk sold, including the methods and surroundings of production, handling, and distribution.

At any time or times, upon three days' notice from the board of health, the licensee shall file with said board a complete list of the names and addresses of consumers and purchasers of his milk and the name and address of each person who is employed or connected with the production, handling, or distribution of said milk.

No milk shall be sold, offered, or exposed for sale, or had in possession of the purpose of being sold, offered, or exposed for sale, within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use, by any licensee, which is obtained from any source not mentioned in his application for license, or afterwards added, as herein provided. Upon application additional sources of supply may be added to any application at any time, upon obtaining the consent of said board: *Provided*, That in cases of emergency the licensee may obtain milk from any licensee licensed under this ordinance.

Within five days after any cows are added to his dairy, or to the dairy of any unlicensed person from whom he obtains milk, a licensee shall report such facts to the clerk of the board of health.

The license so obtained shall be visibly displayed in the principal distributing station or dairy of the licensee, and the license number shall be visibly displayed on both sides of each vehicle used for carrying milk to be sold within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use.

All certificates of registration issued under the authority of section 1 of general ordinance of the city of St. Joseph, Mo., No. 1366, shall expire on the 1st day of June, 1916, regardless of their term or date of issue.

**SEC. 4. Sale in sealed bottles.**—No milk shall be sold, offered, or exposed for sale, or had in possession for the purpose of being sold, offered, or exposed for sale, within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use, in quantities of less than 1 gallon, except in full original bottles or sanitary containers, which are filled and tightly closed with sanitary caps or covers. Such milk shall be bottled at the dairy or distributing station and not elsewhere. No milk in any quantity shall be poured from one receptacle into another in other than safe surroundings: *Provided*, That in buildings wherein a disease dangerous to the public health exists milk may be delivered by pouring bottled milk into the receptacles furnished by the occupants of such building.

**SEC. 5. Bottles to be cleaned and sterilized.**—All bottles or receptacles which have contained milk shall, before refilling with milk to be sold, offered, or exposed for sale, or have in possession for the purpose of being sold, offered, or exposed for sale, within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use, be thoroughly cleansed with sal soda, soap, or any reliable cleansing powder, dissolved in warm or hot water, and afterwards rinsed in safe water, and sterilized by the use of live steam. Such bottles and receptacles shall be so protected after cleansing and sterilizing that no contamination is possible before filling.

**SEC. 6. Cooling of milk.**—Milk sold, offered, or exposed for sale, or had in possession for the purpose of being sold, offered, or exposed for sale, within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use (except that to be pasteurized by the process set forth in section 7 herein) shall be cooled within one hour after milking to 55° F., or lower, and thereafter continuously maintained at that or a lower temperature, except during the process of pasteurization; but such milk, if it is to be pasteurized before use, by the process set forth in section 7 herein, shall be cooled to 65° F., or lower, within one hour after milking and so kept until pasteurization, and shall be continuously cooled immediately following pasteurization until it reaches a temperature of 55° F., or lower, within four hours after said pasteurization and thereafter continuously maintained at that or lower temperature.

Such milk at a temperature higher than that permitted by this section may be summarily treated with rennet or aniline or other dye by the board of health or any of its agents.

**SEC. 7. Bacterial count.**—The license of any licensee may be revoked if samples of his milk taken on two different days in any one calendar month contain a greater number of bacteria of all kinds than the following standards: Up to and including November 1, 1916, 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. After November 1, 1916, and up to and including November 1, 1917, 150,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. After November 1, 1917, 100,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

*Provided*, That milk to be pasteurized by heating for a period of not less than 20 minutes and not more than 30 minutes at a temperature automatically timed, regulated, and recorded during the entire pasteurization process, of not less than 140° and not more than 150° F., before pasteurization, shall not be subject to the above bacterial standards, if the pasteurization is carried out as above provided, but shall be subject to the following standards:

Up to and including November 1, 1916, 1,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. After November 1, 1916, and up to and including November 1, 1917, 750,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. After November 1, 1917, 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. And no milk pasteurized by any process shall, after pasteurization, contain over 50,000 bacteria of all kinds per cubic centimeter.

SEC. 8. *Milk owners' names to appear on vehicles*.—Each vehicle used within the city of St. Joseph for transporting milk to be sold, within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use, shall display upon said vehicle the name of the person owning the milk carried thereon. The lettering shall be legible to the normal individual at a distance of 50 feet.

SEC. 9. *Dairy score required*.—No milk shall be sold, offered, or exposed for sale, or had in possession for the purpose of being sold, offered, or exposed for sale, within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use, which is produced from cows which are not healthy, properly housed, cared for and fed, nor shall any such milk be sold which is produced from dairies which fall below the following minimum score, as scored on the United States Bureau of Animal Industry score card: Up to and including November 1, 1916, 45 points, of which at least 30 shall be for methods. After November 1, 1916, and up to and including November 1, 1917, 50 points, of which at least 34 shall be for methods. After November 1, 1917, and up to and including November 1, 1918, 55 points, of which at least 37 shall be for methods. After November 1, 1918, 60 points, of which at least 40 shall be for methods.

SEC. 10. *Milk houses*.—All milk to be sold within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use shall be removed after milking to a milk house as soon as practicable. Such milk house shall be:

- (1) Of such construction as will permit it to be readily cleansed and kept clean.
- (2) Insect and vermin proof.
- (3) Removed or segregated so no contamination is possible from stables, living or sleeping rooms, drainage, or other contamination.

SEC. 11. *Care of milk and surroundings*.—In the production of milk to be sold within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use, the stables and surroundings shall be well drained, well ventilated, and kept in a sanitary condition. The udders of the cow shall be wiped, immediately before such milking, with a clean cloth dampened with safe water. Each milker shall thoroughly wash his hands before such milking, and such milking must be done with dry hands.

Such milk shall be strained in the milking house through clean and recently sterilized cloth of suitable mesh and condition, which is approved by the board of health.

Such milk shall at all times be protected from impurities and infection, and the bottling of such milk shall be done under safe conditions, approved by the board of health.

No person shall handle such milk or be employed in its production who shall have or be a carrier of, or recently exposed to, any contagious or infectious disease. If any person handling such milk or employed in its production shall have, be exposed to, or have in his family or in the household in which he lives, any contagious or infectious disease, that fact shall at once be reported to the board of health by the licensee affected. The water and ice used in connection with the production and handling of such milk shall be safe.

SEC. 12. *TUBERCULIN TEST*.—No milk shall be sold, offered or exposed for sale, or had in possession for the purpose of being sold, offered or exposed for sale, within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use, unless such milk shall have been obtained from

cows that have given a satisfactory negative tuberculin test within 12 months prior thereto.

All cows that have been satisfactorily tested and that have given a negative reaction shall be marked "Tuberculin tested" in a manner satisfactory to the board of health; and shall be numbered and a certificate shall be filed with the health department of the city of St. Joseph by the person making such test upon forms furnished by the said health department, giving the number of the animal, the date of taking said test, name of owner, and result of the test made, together with a brief description of the animal tested, said certificate shall be signed by the person making the test. (Such test may be made by any duly licensed veterinarian and the board of health of the city of St. Joseph may supervise such tests.)

SEC. 13. *Who may use tuberculin.*—It shall be unlawful for any person, except a regularly licensed and practicing veterinarian, to test by using in the eyes or injecting any tuberculin, or any product of tuberculin into any milk cow or cows, the milk of which is sold, offered or exposed for sale within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use, or produced for such purpose.

SEC. 14. *Marking sterilized and pasteurized milk.*—No pasteurized or sterilized milk shall be sold, offered or exposed for sale, or had in possession for the purpose of being sold, offered or exposed for sale, within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use, unless the bottle or container is plainly and visibly tagged or marked on the cap or surface of bottle, with the words "Pasteurized," or "Sterilized," as the case may be.

SEC. 15. *Marking skimmed milk and modified milk.*—No person shall sell, offer, or expose for sale, or have in possession for the purpose of selling, offering or exposing for sale, within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use, any milk from which all or any part of the butter fat has been removed, unless it meets the requirements of skimmed milk and is sold and labeled as "skimmed milk." Such labels shall be a bright red card or tag with a surface of at least 6 square inches on each side, securely attached to the bottle or receptacle, and have legibly and visibly printed thereon "Skimmed milk." *Provided*, That modified milk for infant feeding may be sold when marked "Modified milk for infants," under such rules as the board of health shall enact, and shall not be sold otherwise.

SEC. 16. *Inspection to be permitted.*—The board of health, its representatives, and agents, may inspect at all reasonable times all milk sold, offered or exposed for sale, or had in possession for the purpose of being sold, offered or exposed for sale, within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use or produced for such purpose, and all dairies, distributing stations, surroundings, vehicles, implements, or appurtenances used in the production, handling, or sale of such milk.

A refusal to permit an inspection authorized by this section shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of license: *Provided*, That where it does not lie in the power of the licensee to make possible such inspection, his license shall not be revoked, if he immediately discontinue the sale and handling of such milk as is marketed, produced, or handled without the full inspection here authorized.

Inspectors may take samples of milk at any time, without charge, in quantities not exceeding one-half pint for each sample. If requested by the licensee or his agent, duplicate samples shall be taken, both of which must be sealed, and one delivered on the spot to the licensee or his agent. No sample shall be taken except in the presence of the licensee or his agent.

SEC. 17. *Removing bottles from infected premises.*—No person shall remove milk bottles from a building within the city of St. Joseph wherein a disease dangerous to the public health exists, or has existed, until he has first obtained permission in writing from the board of health.

SEC. 18. *Owners of one cow to be exempt from certain provisions of this ordinance.*—The provisions of sections 3, 4, 5, 9, and 10 shall not apply to any person who may sell or produce for domestic use within the city of St. Joseph, milk from not to exceed

one cow, if such milk is sold directly to the ultimate consumers. Section 6 also shall not apply, providing such milk is delivered within one hour after milking. But persons exempt by this section shall file their name, address, and list of customers with the clerk of the board of health, without fee, within 30 days after this ordinance takes effect, and shall revise such information promptly as changes occur.

SEC. 19. *Possession conclusive as to certain facts.*—For the purposes of this ordinance, the presence of milk at a distributing station or upon any vehicle within the city of St. Joseph where milk is customarily sold, offered, or exposed for sale, or had in possession for the purpose of being sold, offered, or exposed for sale within the city of St. Joseph for domestic use, shall be prima facie evidence that the said milk is to be sold for domestic use within the city of St. Joseph unless the milk bottle or receptacle in which such milk is contained is plainly tagged or marked with substantially the following words: "Not for domestic use in the city of St. Joseph."

SEC. 20. *Act of agent that of principal.*—In construing or enforcing the provisions of this ordinance, the act, omission or failure of any person acting for, or employed by another person, within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be deemed to be also the act, omission, or failure of such employer or principal.

SEC. 21. *Penalties for violation.*—Any person violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance, in addition to the provisions for enforcement herein provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor for each separate offense, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not to exceed \$200 for each offense.

SEC. 22. *Board of health may enact further rules.*—The board of health may make and enforce such rules as it may deem necessary to carry out or supplement the provisions of this ordinance, and may make and enforce any rules relating to milk or milk products, provided said rules are not inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 23. *Repeal of former ordinances.*—General ordinances numbered 1037, 1065, 1211, 1366, of the city of St. Joseph, and all ordinances amendatory or supplemental thereto, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That no offense already committed or other punishment or fine already incurred, under or through the operation of the said ordinances repealed by this section, shall be affected by this section, and the trial and punishment of such offenses shall be had in all respects as if this ordinance had not been enacted and said ordinances repealed.

SEC. 24. This ordinance shall take effect 60 days after its approval and publication.

## ST. LOUIS, MO.

### Lodging Houses—Sanitary Regulation. (Ord. 28790, Apr. 27, 1916.)

SECTION 1. *Lodging-house definition.*—The term "lodging house" where used herein shall (unless expressly otherwise indicated) be taken to mean and include any building wherein lodgings or sleeping quarters for five or more persons in any one room are provided.

SEC. 2. *Permit for lodging house.*—No person, firm, or corporation shall keep a lodging house in the city of St. Louis without having first obtained a license, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. *Application for permit to keep lodging house.*—Any person, firm, or corporation before keeping a lodging house in the city of St. Louis shall file a written application in the office of and addressed to the board of public service, requesting issuance to such applicant of a permit therefor. Such written application shall state the street number of the building to be used as a lodging house, and such application shall be signed by the applicant and the applicant's address shall be appended thereto.